EX PARTE OR LATE FILEDN MILLER

ORIGINAL

MATTHEW C. AMES FREDERICK E. ELLROD III MARCEL. FRISCHKORN* MITSUKO R. HERRERA+

- * Admitted to Practice in Virginia Only
- † Admitted to Practice in California Only

Incorporating the Practice of Miller & Holbrooke

1155 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. **SUITE 1000** WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-4306 TELEPHONE (202) 785-0600 FAX (202) 785-1234

WILLIAM L. LOWERY WILLIAM R. MALONE NICHOLAS P. MILLER JOSEPH VAN EATON

MILLER & VAN EATON, L.L.P.

44 MONTGOMERY STREET **SUITE 3085**

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94104-4804

TELEPHONE (415) 477-3650 FAX (415) 398-2208

RECEIVED COUNSEL:
JAMES R. HOBSON JOHN F. NOBLE

JUL 2 4 2000

WWW.MILLERVANEATON.COM

PEDARU MUMBUPONE COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETIMITY

July 20, 2000

Via Hand Delivery

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Presentations in WT Docket No. 99-217 and CC Docket No. 96-98

Dear Ms. Salas:

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206, the Real Access Alliance, through undersigned counsel, submits this original and three copies of a letter disclosing oral and written ex parte presentations in the above-captioned proceedings.

On July 19, 2000, the following representatives of the Real Access Alliance conducted a series of meetings with members of the Commission and Commission staff:

Professor Lawrence Tribe Jonathan Massey

James Arbury

Gerard Lavery Lederer

Roger Platt

National MultiHousing Council and National Apartment Association

Building Owners and Managers Association, International

Real Estate Roundtable

Matthew C. Ames

Steven Rosenthal

Kathleen Wallman

Miller & Van Eaton, P.L.L.C.

Cooper Carvin & Rosenthal, P.L.L.C.

Wallman Strategic Consulting, L.L.C.

MILLER & VAN EATON, P.L.L.C.

- 2 -

The Real Access Alliance members met with the following offices and individuals:

Office of the General Counsel and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

Chris Wright

Jeff Steinberg

David Horowitz

Joel Taubenblatt

Joel Kaufmann

Lauren Van Wazer

Jonathan Nuechterlein

Chris Babbitt

Office of Commissioner Ness

Commissioner Ness Mark Schneider

Daniel Mah

Kevin Scott

Office of Commissioner Tristani

Adam Krinsky

Sarah Whitesell

Kathryn Arnold

Sonia Williams

Office of Commissioner Powell

Commissioner Powell

Peter Tenhula

Kyle Dixon

McLean Sieverling

Patrick Sullivan

Office of Chairman Kennard

Chairman Kennard

Clint Odom

Thomas Sugrue

Chris Wright

Office of Commissioner Furchtgott-Roth

Commissioner Furchtgott-Roth

Helgi Walker

Nathan Alexander

In all of the meetings, Professor Tribe presented his views on the constitutionality of the proposals for building access contained in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. Professor Tribe stated that any rule that would require a building owner to admit a telecommunications service provider to a building would constitute a per se taking under the Fifth Amendment. Loretto v. Teleprompter Manhattan CATV Corp., 458 U.S. 419 (1982); Kaiser Aetna v. U.S., 444 U.S. 164 (1979). The right to exclude is a fundamental element of a property right and the per se taking rule is a "bright line" test. For this reason, attempts at regulating other entities in an effort to influence building owners' decisions in any way other than encouraging negotiations raises the takings issue. Similarly, a nondiscriminatory access requirement is also taking, because it abrogates the right to exclude. The right to exclude includes the right to exercise it selectively, or it is meaningless. The fact that the government may have the authority to regulate the relationship between the owner and an occupant once the owner has allowed the person to come in does not mean that the government can tell the owner who must be allowed entry.

Although it would be possible to develop a constitutionally valid scheme that provided for proper compensation, it would be a complicated matter, and the Commission's ancillary authority is insufficient to accomplish that goal.

Professor Tribe also noted that under Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. v. Sawyer, 343 U.S. 579 (1952), not only must the authority to take property be expressly conferred by Congress, but the compensation mechanism must be established or authorized by Congress. For an agency to take property without such express authorization would commit the Treasury to pay compensation without a directive from Congress to raise the necessary revenue and appropriate the necessary funds, as required by the Constitution. Even a rule requiring private parties to pay compensation would violate these requirements, because such a rule would be the equivalent of imposing a tax on the persons providing the compensation.

Commission staff were given copies of *Critical Connections*. a recent publication of BOMA, which incorporates the results of a survey of building owners, managers and tenants regarding telecommunications issues. A copy of the executive summary of *Critical Connections* is attached, and copies of the complete report are available upon request. In addition, Professor Tribe will prepare a written summary of his views on the Constitutional issues raised by the proceeding, which will be submitted for the record.

MILLER & VAN EATON, P.L.L.C.

- 4 -

Please contact the undersigned with any questions.

Very truly yours.

Miller & Van Eaton, P.L.L.C.

Bv

Matthew C Ame

cc:

Hon. William Kennard Hon. Harold Furchtgott-Roth

Hon. Susan Ness Hon. Michael Powell Nathan Alexander Kathryn Arnold Chris Babbitt Kyle Dixon David Horowitz Joel Kaufmann Adam Krinsky Daniel Mah

Jonathan Nuechterlein Clint Odom

Mark Schneider Kevin Scott McLean Sieverling Jeff Steinberg Thomas Sugrue Patrick Sullivan Joel Taubenblatt Peter Tenhula Lauren Van Wazer Helgi Walker Sarah Whitesell Sonia Williams Chris Wright

7379 70 MCA00580.DOC2